

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

### Claim 1 (Currently Amended)

A method for preserving an ink-jet ink, comprising a step of:

keeping the ink-jet ink in a sealed container having a ratio of water of 1.50 to 5.00 weight% measured with Karl-Fischer method in an inside portion of the sealed container,

wherein the ink-jet ink comprises a cationic polymerizable monomer and an initiator, provided that the ink-jet ink does not contain a volatile organic compound (VOC), and the ink-jet ink is curable by irradiation with an active energy ray.

### Claim 2 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 1,  
wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is an oxetane compound.

### Claim 3 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 1,  
wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is a compound comprising an oxirane group in the molecule.

Claim 4 (Original)

The method for preserving an ink-jet ink of claim 2,  
wherein the cationic polymerizable monomer is a  
compound comprising an oxirane group in the molecule.

Claim 5 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps  
of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 1 from an  
ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet  
ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between  
0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the ink-  
jet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 6 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps  
of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 2 from an  
ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet  
ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the ink-jet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 7 (Original)

A method for forming an image, comprising the steps of:

jetting a droplet of an ink-jet ink of claim 3 from an ink-jet head onto a recording material; and

irradiating the recording medium jetted the ink-jet ink with an active energy ray,

wherein the irradiating step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after the jetted droplet of the ink-jet ink reaches on the recording material.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 4~~ claim 5,

wherein a total thickness of the ink on the recording material after the irradiating step is 2 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 9 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 4~~ claim 5,

wherein an amount of the droplet of the ink-jet ink-jetted from an ink-jet head is 2 to 15 pl.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 4~~ claim 5,  
wherein in the jetting step, a temperature of the ink-jet ink and the ink-jet head are controlled within 35 to 100 °C.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 4~~ claim 5,  
wherein the jetted ink droplet on the recording material is heated after the irradiating step.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 4~~ claim 5,  
wherein the recording material is a non-absorbable recording material.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended)

A method for forming an image of ~~claim 9~~ claim 12,  
wherein the non-absorbable recording material has a surface energy of  $3.5 \text{ to } 6.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ .